



THEATRE ROYAL.

Tomorrow Evening, being THURSDAY, Jan. 22d, will be presented, The New Comedy (Second Night) called,

A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

WRITTEN BY MRS COWLEY.

Author of the Belle's Stratagem—Which is the Man?—and several other Dramatic Pieces.

As performing at the Theatre-Royal Covent Garden, with universal Applause.

THE PADLOCK.

Don Diego, Mr MOSS;—Mungo, Mr HALLION; And Leonora, Mrs MORRIS.

SIGNORA CORRI'S CONCERT

Will be performed on Tuesday the 3d of February, at St Cecilia's Hall. The particulars to be inserted in a future advertisement.

SALE OF RUM.

To be sold by auction, within the Cellars of ALLAN, STEUART, AND CO. Leith, on Thursday the 29th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, FORTY PUNCHEONS OF EXCELLENT RUM.

In the Magdalen, Michael Bishop Master, JUST arrived, after a very short passage, from Lisbon, a choice Parcel of CHINA & SEVILLE ORANGES & LEMONS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THERE is a most elegant, fashionable, and large assortment of SILKS, confined to a person in this City, by a very eminent manufacturer in London, which are to be exposed to sale for a few days, from ten to three o'clock each day.

By order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise. ON Wednesday the 28th day of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be exposed to sale, by public auction, in the Excise Office at Campbelltown,

Eight Pipes or Casks, containing 1000 gallons of FOREIGN BRANDY, lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

A HOUSE fronting the High Street in the Castle-hill, nearly opposite to the Water-house, presently possessed by Mr Gibson of Cliftonhall, being the second story of the land, and of easy access, consisting of kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-rooms, two cellars, and other conveniences; three of which rooms are to the street, and have a pleasant view of the Frith. The house is in perfect good order and repair.

By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THERE is to be SET by public roup, in the Council-Chamber of this City, on Wednesday the 28th day of January, 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, for one or more years after Candlemas next,

The PASTURAGE of the MIDDLE and WESTER BEARFORD'S PARKS, as presently possessed by James MacCleave and Daniel Murray.

And also, the PASTURAGE of what remains of the Easter Bearford's Park.

The articles of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

To be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That BREWERY, Storehouse, Cantore, and Dwelling-house thereto belonging, with the piece of waste-ground, or open area, lying directly opposite to the said dwelling-house.—As also, the Croft House adjoining to the said Brewery, on the well side thereof, all lying at the east end of the Long Close, in the Pleasance of Edinburgh.—As also, the Draw-well, buckets, and claims, lying in the said Long Close, on the north side thereof, and the whole timber spouts, aqueducts, and hall pertinents thereto belonging, as the same is presently occupied and possessed by William Henderson, brewer, and others.

The profits of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Hamilton Bell writer, Shoemaker's Land, Canongate.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of MALCOLM FLEMING, Esq; of Barochan.

WILLIAM KEITH accountant, trustee for said creditors, hereby intimates to them, that he is soon to be possessed of funds sufficient for paying off the balance of the debts remaining due to them.

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND PRICE REDUCED.

To be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament, or new Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of January current, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The TOWN & LANDS of KIRKTON EARLSTRAHDIGHTY, in the Manor-place and pertinents, and tithes of the same, lying within the parish of Mearns, and shire of Forfar, which belonged to the deceased George Pilmor of Kirkton merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths; and the lands are to be exposed to sale at eighteen years purchase of that being 2951 l. 4 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling. They are holden of a Lord, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Scotch.

The articles of sale may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute of Session; and further information may be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

Runname, a Tragedy.

Printed for T. Cadell, London, W. Causton Edinburgh, and D. and W. Gordon Glasgow.

Of whom may be had late published,

POEMS, THE SECOND EDITION,

By J. Logan,

Minister of St Mary's Church, Leith, and Member of the Antiquarian and Royal Societies for Scotland.

ELEMENTS OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY,

By the same Author.

WHALEBONE TO BE SOLD AT DUNBAR.

UPON Thursday the 29th day of January current, there will be sold by public roup, at twelve o'clock noon, within the Whalefishing Company's Office in Dunbar,

EIGHT TONS WHALEBONE,

In such lots as may seem agreeable to purchasers.

Patent Loom

Damask and Diaper Table Linen.

WILLIAM CHEAP, Linen Manufacturer, begs leave to inform the Public, that he has now erected his new-invented and improved Damask and Diaper Looms; for the sole and exclusive use of which he has obtained his Majesty's letters patent. And that he now has for sale, at his warehouse, opposite the Fountain Well, large assortments of Damask and Diaper Linen, of the most elegant patterns, executed on the Patent Loom, in a very complete and superior manner.

He also continues to sell Shirtings, Sheetings, and a variety of other articles in the linen branch; and to weave coats of arms, or any other patterns, in damask or diaper, to the taste of gentlemen who are pleased to employ him.

Roup Adjourned.

THE ROUP of the Lands of MOSHALL and LATCHBRAE is postponed for this time.

Proposals for letting the house, and any part of the grounds, will be received by George Middleton the proprietor, at Leith, or Robert Auld writer in Edinburgh.

A HOUSE, &c. in the CANONGATE to be SOLD.

To be sold by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Monday the second day of February next, at 12 o'clock mid-day,

That DWELLING-HOUSE in Maitland's Land, opposite St John's Street, Canongate, presently possessed by Mrs Pringle, being the second story of said land, consisting of three rooms, with light closets to each, a kitchen, lobby, cellar, and other conveniences.

Such as intend purchasing may apply to Horatio Cannon writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars, and who has notice to be made to Edward Bruce, writer to the signet, New Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in St Andrew's Street, New Town, presently possessed by Mrs Fletcher, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, three light closets, and other conveniences.

Such as intend purchasing may apply to Horatio Cannon writer in Edinburgh, who will inform as to particulars, and who has notice to be made to Edward Bruce, writer to the signet, New Edinburgh.

SALE OF A HOUSE.

Free of Cists, and all public burdens.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within Prince's Street Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23d day of January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the whole cellars, laundry, stable, coach-house, and pigeon-house thereto belonging, lying in Prince's Street, New Town, lately possessed by Mills Thomas under the sign of the CALEDONIAN HOTEL, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and seven bed-chambers, besides kitchen, scullery, servants apartments, a leaden cistern with a pipe within the house, and sundry other conveniences.

The House is in perfect repair, and, being at present unoccupied, it may be entered to immediately, or at Whitunday first. And, by a decret-arbitral pronounced on a submission from the Magistrates of Edinburgh, it is declared free of all town's burdens, borch and county-cists, tithes, taxation, feu and bench duties, minister's stipends, and all other public burdens of whatever kind; while, at the same time, it enjoys the benefit of the city water, and every other privilege within the royalty.

The title-deeds are clear, which, with the articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Maxwell writer in Edinburgh, who will show the house, and inform as to all further particulars.

DUNG TO BE LET.

ON Wednesday the 28th January instant, is to be exposed by public roup, at the Court Room in Potterrow, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, ONE HALF of the DUNG and FULZIE of the Streets, Lanes, and Entries within the district of Brillo and Potterrow, for the space of one, two, three, or four years, from and after the 23d day of February next.—The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of James Dickson collector of said district, at his house in Potterrow.

By order of the Trustees for the CREDITORS of GEORGE THOMSON, Merchant in Aberdeen, and under the authority of the late Act of Parliament for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in this part of the kingdom,

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the fourth day of February next, at the said George Thomson's Cellars in Aberdeen,

A Parcel of WINES, consisting of CLARET, PORT, SHERRY, and LISBON, in casks and bottles; particularly, fifteen Hhds. of fine Old PORT, with condemned clearance, very fit for the London Market; a quantity of empty Casks, and new Pint and Choppin Bottles, some Tons of Oak Bark, and sundry other Articles belonging to the said George Thomson's estate.

The roup will begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and the Wines may be tasted on the Monday and Tuesday before the sale, by applying to John Walker, auctioneer.

The Trustees again request, that those who are indebted to the said George Thomson, by bills, open accounts, or otherwise, will immediately pay in the same to Charles Bannerman, advocate in Aberdeen, their factor.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CUMING, M'KENZIE, and COMPANY.

Glasgow, 20th Jan. 1781.

NOTICE is hereby given by William Robertson, merchant in Glasgow, factor appointed by the Creditors of Cuming, M'Kenzie, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, upon the sequestrated estates, real and personal, of the above Company, and of John Cuming and John M'Kenzie, as individuals, That the creditors, at their meeting, held this day, appointed a meeting of the creditors to be held upon Tuesday, 24th day of February next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the house of Peter M'Kinlay, vintner in Glasgow, for the purpose of choosing a trustee upon the said sequestrated estates: And the factor further gives notice, that, upon his application to the Sheriff for fixing diets for the bankrupts examination, the Sheriff has appointed Tuesday the 27th January current, and Tuesday in each of the three succeeding weeks, for the examinations; at all of which the factor requests the attendance of the creditors.

TO MASTERS AND OWNERS OF SHIPS.

THESE are to give notice, that, by the Act on the 2d January instant, the outer light on the Staple Island was swept away, and likewise a great part of the Island; Therefore orders are given for a temporary light to be fixed upon a sweep on the innermost island but one: And all ships trading past Fern Island will take notice, that the lights will still be kept up; and that their bearing, when on, will be about North-west and South-east.

Leith, Jan. 21, 1784.

THE SOPHIA of Leith, Captain JAMES CHRISTIE, from Newcastle and Guernsey, for Leith, was wrecked near Alnmouth in Northumberland, on Friday night last the 16th inst. Several vessels were next day seen from the shore, picking up part of the cargo of wine, &c. which had floated from the ship: It is intreated, that the masters of these vessels will, upon their arrival at their destined Ports, land the goods they may have picked up in the Customhouse, and advise Messrs Bell and Rennie merchants in Leith.

ROADS OPEN BY KELSO.

THE EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCES and FLYS, by way of Kelso and Newcastle, being for some days wholly stopped by the late storm of snow.

The Proprietors beg leave to inform the Public, that the road is now entirely clear and open, so that their Diligences set out, as usual, from Mr John Dumbreck's; White-Horse Inn, head of Canongate, Edinburgh, at six o'clock in the morning precisely; and from the White-Swan Inn, Holborn Bridge, London, every lawful day.

N. B. Each Seat from Edinburgh to London Five Guineas.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN GARDINER, late Sugar Baker and Grocer in Greenock.

THE Lords of Council and Session, upon the 16th day of January current, on advising a petition for Robert and Alexander Sinclair, merchants in Greenock, trustees for the creditors of John Campbell and Company, creditors of the said John Gardiner, pronounced the following interlocutor: "The Lords having heard this petition, they, of new, sequestrate the whole personal estate of the within designed John Gardiner, with the addition of all lands and other heritable estate belonging to the said John Gardiner, situated in Scotland, and appoint his creditors to meet at Greenock, within the house of Mrs Hopkins, vintner there, upon the 29th day of January current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor, or continue the factor appointed under the former sequestration, for the purpose of managing the above mentioned sequestrated estate, and grant warrant and commission to the Sheriff-depute of the shire of Renfrew, or his substitutes, and, failing them, to any of the Justices of Peace of the said shire, to attend the said meeting of creditors, and to receive the grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute thereon, and to sign the minutes of the meeting of creditors along with the prices to be chosen by them, and ordain the person or persons above mentioned, who shall act as commissioners at that meeting, to transmit the original minutes signed by him and the prices, with the acceptance of the factor to be chosen at the meeting thereto subjoined, to the clerk to the sequestration, to be kept among the records of the Court, for the benefit of all concerned; and the Lords ordain the petitioners immediately to advertise the sequestration now awarded against the said John Gardiner, and the time and place appointed for the meeting of creditors, in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, all in terms of the Statute, and dispense with the minute book."

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ROBERT HEWIT, Yarn Merchant in Perth.

THE Lord Henderland, Ordinary, officiating on the hills, having, by an act dated the 30th day of December last, in terms of an act of Parliament passed in the 23d year of his present Majesty, entitled, "An act for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," &c. renewed the sequestration of the estate of the said Robert Hewit formerly awarded, in terms of a former act of Parliament in the 13th year of his present Majesty's reign, with the addition of all lands and heritages in Scotland belonging to the said bankrupt; and, in pursuance thereof, and of proper advertisements in the news papers, a meeting of the creditors of the said Robert Hewit having been held for choosing an interim factor on the said estate, James Ross writer in Perth was chosen factor on the said estate, and Wednesday the 25th day of February next, at one o'clock afternoon, in the house of John Campbell vintner in Perth, was appointed for a general meeting of the creditors for choosing a trustee, or succession of trustees, or a factor upon the said estate, in terms of the said latest act; also the Sheriff of Perth has appointed to sit on Tuesday the 27th day of January current, and on Tuesday the 3d, 10th, and Tuesday the 17th days of February 1784, within the Sheriff Court-house of Perth, at eleven o'clock forenoon each of these days, in order that the factor, or any of the creditors, may examine the bankrupt or his family, or others acquainted with his business, and put such questions to them as they may judge proper, for rendering the discovery and surrender of the bankrupt's estate more complete.

These are therefore intimating to the bankrupt and his creditors, and all concerned in the said appointment, requiring them to be present at the said sittings of the Sheriff for the purposes aforesaid, with certification as in the act; and requiring all the creditors, or others authorized by them, to meet upon the said 25th day of February, place and hour aforesaid, in order to choose a trustee, or succession of trustees, or a factor on the said estate; and to bring with them their vouchers of debt, and new affidavits on the verity thereof, notwithstanding of former affidavits in the former sequestration.

LANDS IN ARGYLE SHIRE,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffee House in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th March 1784, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, in the following Lots:

I. The Lands of KILMICHAEL INVERLUSAY, with the mill and pertinents.

II. The Lands of TONARDRIE, DUNANS, BARDARROCH, BARINLUAGAN, and BARINDAFF, extending in whole to a seven and a half merk land of old extent, with the pertinents.

All the above mentioned lands lie in the parish of North Knapdale.

III. The Three Merk Land of ACHICHOISE, with the pertinents lying in the parish of Glasrie.

The whole lands hold of subjects superior.

Plans of the property lands, the progress of writings, and rentals, may be seen in the hands of James Loch, writer to the signet.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, on Tuesday 10th February, 1784, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon.

The Lands of BOGHALL, in the united parishes of Houston and Killellan, and shire of Renfrew. The present free rent whereof, is 144 l. 15 s.

They consist of about 565 acres, lye within some few miles of Paisley, are capable of great improvement, and the tacks of the whole estate expire at Martinmas next. There is also a Wood of several acres ready for cutting. They hold of the Prince, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The proprietor has right to the tithes.

The title-deeds, rental, and survey of the estate, with the articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of John Davidson writer to the signet. The rental, inventory of title-deeds, and articles of sale may also be seen in the hands of Patrick Robertson writer in Glasgow, or James Kibble writer in Paisley.



HOUSE OF COMMONS,

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 14.

DETERRED till Friday the Committee of Ways and Means, and Supply.

Mr Pitt, in a speech of considerable length, then introduced the India bill, which he considered, he said, as a subject well entitled to the impartial and candid consideration of the House. He had bound himself to produce a treatise, which, from a peculiarity of circumstances, he was warranted to say deserved not only their attention but regard. Possessed as he then was of the former, which, by a stroke of artifice on a preceding day, he had been deprived of, he felt no small satisfaction in stating that the scheme, which on a former day he had been prevented from making, he had on the present occasion a sufficient opportunity of forming, so as to answer all the purposes required, notwithstanding the triumph certain Gentlemen arrogated to themselves, in having been able then to carry their wishes in that House. With respect to their triumph, if the Right Hon. Gentleman in his eye (Mr Fox) wished to encrease it by an additional one, he should have no pain in giving him congratulation. If the Right Hon. Gentleman considered it as a matter of triumph that his bill was a confiscation of private property, and a violation of chartered rights; if he should look upon it as a subject of triumph that his (Mr Pitt's) bill aimed at the contrary, he might then triumph indeed; for greatly as the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Fox) professed his opinion on the subject to be founded on principles of justice and the constitution, he would say, that, contrasted with the measure which he should produce, he thought himself standing on the most constitutional ground. He wished not to violate the chartered rights of mankind. He desired not to annihilate the confidence in public security. His maxim was not to destroy the faith of acts of Parliament; for let the Right Honourable Gentleman take what pride he might in such a conduct, he assured him his dispositions had a contrary bias. His resolutions of conduct were founded on those the Right Honourable Gentleman on a former day so much affected to despise. There were an anxious attention to the rights of those who were most interested in the business of the present day, the Proprietors of East India Stock. If it was a matter of triumph to the Right Honourable Gentleman that the Proprietors of India Stock had given their express approbation to the bill he should have the honour of proposing, for God's sake let him enjoy it; it was his pride to say, that his project trenching no farther on the chartered rights of men than they had acceded to. It seemed to the Right Honourable Gentleman who had brought in the former bill, to be an object of immaterial consideration whether such a sanction could be obtained. So far he had obtained it; and without the sanction of the parties who held their properties under the faith of charters and repeated acts of Parliament, he could not in duty to his country and the constitution produce a measure like the present. He had obtained the sanction of the Proprietors of India Stock—they had voluntarily, by those resolutions which the Honourable Gentleman affected to despise, given up the rights which it was deemed consistent with the public interest that the public should be in possession of; and on this voluntary concession he had framed the bill which he now had the honour of submitting to the House.

If this bill was such as he did not think would meet with the candid discussion of the House, his wish never could be that it should be tried by its merits; he desired it to be tried on those circumstances, and he wished the House to receive it upon its proper description of India; that it was neither its profession, nor could it be distorted so as to emit a spirit to infringe on the chartered rights of mankind, or to raise a monster of power unknown to our early or modern constitution. It was simplicity itself. All descriptions admitted that something was wanting to be done in India—a reform in the system of exterior and interior government—that the government in India, and the source of it here, wanted modification. The Proprietors of East India Stock adopting the general idea, wished to remove every obstruction in the way of a system to establish an opinion so generally and so ardently desired, and for that purpose had sacrificed those rights to the accomplishment of the scheme which charters had granted them, and which acts of Parliament had repeatedly confirmed.

Mr Pitt enlarged for a considerable time on this general principle, and in invective against Mr Fox, expressing rather violent animosity against his bill. He begged the House to be candid in comparing his bill with that which had been rejected in the Lords; comparison only, he said, would be the criterion of his bill and that of the Right Hon. Gentleman. The one professed, on the ruin of chartered rights, to establish a monster of unconstitutional power, the other (his own) merely to satisfy the end desired, without violating private justice, or interfering with the great bulwarks of public security. Mr Pitt drew the contrast with much ability. His own measure he endeavoured to lay down on the first principles of justice and legislation. The East India Company were to remain by it *in statu quo*, so far as related to its commercial existence, and the appointment of its officers in India; in short, upon its former footing, subject to the control and direction of a Board to be appointed by the Crown, and to consist of a Secretary of State, who, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, were each for the time being to be members, and such others of the Privy Council as his Majesty should appoint, to act by *rotating*, or upon such a settled system as the House might think proper to adopt. If the Direction should not agree with the Board, to whom the political government was to be assigned, then the subject of disagreement should be referred to the King in Council; it being the plan that all the dispatches, &c. &c. to be received by the Court of Directors, should be submitted to the Board; upon consideration whereof the Board would decide, if it should appear to them to be a political question, subject to the right, however, of the Court of Directors to appeal to the King in Council. The various other departments of government were to remain nearly on the former system, saving that the Crown should have the creation of all the new offices, and that in case the bill should take effect, the appointment of the chief offices of power in India was to remain with the Crown. It is impossible to follow Mr Pitt through all his system; we have only to say, therefore, that he acquitted himself with great ability, and concluded with moving for leave to bring in a bill for regulating the government of India.—Mr Pitt also threw out a scheme for punishing East India delinquents.

Mr Fox replied with great ability. He observed that the Right Honourable Gentleman had chosen to enter into the discussion of his measure in a high tone, because he had stated himself to have received the approbation of the East India Proprietors, and that they were the patrons of his scheme. The whole system of this content, and the manner in which it

had been obtained, he was also in possession of. There were 1400 Proprietors of India Stock. The Honourable Gentleman had the suffrages of 250 to his scheme, and he put it to candour and common decency, if the Right Honourable Gentleman could say his scheme was the scheme of the East India Proprietors. In a surrender of charter, every man who had a right ought to be the instrument of its annihilation.—Neither the delinquency of any one member of a corporation, nor the suffrages of the majority, could destroy the rights of other individuals who possessed equal immunities; therefore, unless the Right Honourable Gentleman was in possession of the votes, the absolute surrender of the 1400 Proprietors, he could not be said to possess the approbation of the company, at least not an approbation to sanctify his confidence that the Proprietors of East India Stock had consented to the violation of their charter.

Mr Fox then went through the scheme proposed by Mr Pitt with his usual ability, on which he observed, that if inefficiency, feebleness, and inaptitude had been given to Mr Pitt for an exercise, he could not have given a better instance of his anxiety to prepare such a production than by the plan then produced; for, of all the plans that could be formed on the subject, such a one he never should have expected. The fluctuation of Government he particularly adverted to as a reason why the nomination of officers of the India Government should be permanent. Within two years, there had been four Lord-Lieutenants of Ireland. He wished to apply the case to India. If the nomination was in the Crown, and not permanent by act of Parliament, as his bill proposed, what must be the consequence?

Mr Fox took notice of the attempts to seduce the House of Commons during the recess, and of the person employed to do it. The many shames of ridicule and inconsistency in which he placed Mr Pitt and his bill were astonishing, and the House seemed, as usual, to feel the force of his ridicule and observations.

Mr Lushington, an East India Director, said he thought it necessary, on account of what had fallen from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to inform the House, that the resolutions stated as the resolutions of the Directors were not entitled to that appellation; the Directors not having had even an opportunity to deliberate upon them. He then gave an account of an interview he had with a person who came from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the subject of the Resolutions, from whom he could not, however, get a copy of them; and also of a conversation he had with Mr Pitt. Mr Lushington said that he did not hesitate a moment to pronounce the scheme held forth by the resolutions to be inadequate. When they were before the Court of Directors, he was preparing to deliver his sentiments with regard to them, on which the chairman adjourned the Court—a measure he did not approve of, though he was persuaded the Chairman had not any intention to prevent the resolutions from being duly considered. It appeared to him from what fell from this gentleman, that the resolutions were prepared at the Treasury, and not in Leadenhall Street.

Mr Lushington next objected very pointedly to Mr Pitt's regulations, which, he said, were by no means calculated to answer the ends proposed, and if carried into a law, would prove the source of endless disputes.

great importance to communicate, for which he craved the indulgence for a few moments. The late Ministry, he said, had assumed to themselves a character for purity which did not belong to them; for he had authority from an Hon. Member near him to declare, that he had been offered a place of 500 l. a year, if he would support them. He had also heard another circumstance, which, though ridiculous, he could not help mentioning. He had heard, in public company, that the late Ministry had lodged 500 l. in a bank at Edinburgh, to pay for the salaries of such Scots Members as were in the interest of the late Administration, for the purpose of quickening their pace, and enabling them to use dispatch in coming to town, by furnishing them with sufficient to defray their travelling charges, for which they were to apply to the Hon. Henry Erskine, late Lord Advocate of Scotland. Besides these, he mentioned a circumstance which happened there to a Member, who received a letter requiring his immediate attendance in Parliament, but complained to the Lord Advocate (Mr Erskine) that he had no cash to defray his expenses, upon which he was informed, that money should not be wanting upon the occasion, and the necessary sum was actually advanced.

Lord North desired that the Member alluded to might stand up, and inform the House who made him the offer, and by what authority it was made.

Mr Dalrymple, (the Member alluded to by Mr Yorke) then stood up, and acquainted the House that a friend came to him in Scotland, and told him, that he had authority from the Duke of Portland to offer him a place of 500 l. a year, provided he would support his Administration; that he told his friend, he wondered he could make him such an offer, or think that he would quit his friends and connections for such a trifle.—(A laugh.)

Mr Fox on this rose up, and disavowed, upon his honour, any knowledge of the transaction, or having ever heard of it till that moment; nor did he believe, from his knowledge of the Duke of Portland, that he was capable of such an act. He added, that he should not act as the present Minister did upon a similar occasion, but would meet the enquiry, which he thought it necessary, as well for the honour of the noble Duke, as for those who acted with him, should be made.

Mr Fox said, the story of the 500 l. being sent to Edinburgh, for the Scots Members was too ridiculous to gain credit. To suppose the Lord Advocate would be deputed to deal out the money to such Members as applied for it, was absurd. The Lord Advocate might, indeed, lend a few guineas on his own personal security to such of his friends as might apply to him for it; for instance, had he been in Edinburgh, and money had run low with him, (which it had often done) he would have had no scruple to have borrowed ten or twenty guineas, or whatever was necessary to bring him to London, from a late Lord Advocate (Mr Dundas), who, from his good nature, notwithstanding they differed sometimes in politics, would, he believed, have no scruple to lend him. From some such circumstances, probably the present idle story had taken its rise.

Mr Pitt immediately rose, and declared his ignorance of any authority having been given to use improper means of influencing the vote of any Member in that House. As a question of privilege was agitating, he begged for leave to bring in his bill, which was granted.

Mr Dundas agreed with Mr Fox, about the ridiculousness of the story of the 500 l. sent to Edinburgh. Had the Hon.

Gentleman, (Mr Fox,) been there and applied to him for money to carry him to London, he would have been proud to have accommodated him, and by doing so, did not think he had incurred any breach of privilege. He believed the late Lord Advocate, whom he did not love less for being his successor, had too high a mind to become an agent in such a dirty business.

The House was now in an uproar for some time, the friends of the Duke of Portland insisting, that the matter should be seriously investigated.

Mr Yorke was frequently called upon to acquaint them, upon what ground he made his charge.

Lord North insisted, that the affair should be fully examined, unless the Gentlemen thought proper to retract what they had said, and apologise to the late Minister for an accusation so light and groundless.

Mr Yorke exculpated himself by saying, he only related what he was informed of by a Member then present.

Mr Dalrymple was called upon, from all parts of the House, to declare upon what authority he mentioned the Duke of Portland's name. He stood up, evidently very much embarrassed; said that a Mr Hamilton of Bargeny, a relation of his, an old gentleman, came and informed him that he had authority to make the offer before related; but upon declaring his intention not to quit the colours he had inherited under, Mr Hamilton refused acquainting him from whom he had the authority to make the offer; said, if he had mentioned the Duke of Portland's name, it was in consequence of his confusion, having never before spoken in public; and confessed that the Duke of Portland's name was not mentioned by his friend, nor did he ever speak to or see his Grace. With regard to the fool sent to Edinburgh, he said that Mr Charteris, a member of that House, had told him so in a public company.

Lord Maitland spoke with much warmth on the subject; he thought that it was for the honour of the House that the matter should be inquired into; he had the greatest respect for the Duke of Portland, and did not believe him capable of acting in the manner stated.

Mr Scott paid some handsome compliments to the Duke of Portland, whom he did not believe had authorized any person to sport with the public money; and, therefore, was for having the matter examined into by a committee; as also the charge brought a few nights since by an honourable member General Ross, against a member of the other House.

The House continued one scene of noise and confusion for a considerable time, nor could the authority of the Speaker restore tranquillity.

Mr Blyng pressed an inquiry into the grounds of the present business with much earnestness and honest indignation.

The Speaker stated, that previous to framing a motion, it would be necessary and regular to state the information that had been given by the Hon. member to the House. He had, therefore, drawn out a sketch of this kind, which he would submit to their consideration, and particularly to the correction of the members who were more immediately connected with the business.

Lord Mulgrave asserted, that the regular way to conduct a matter of this nature, was to state the words and charges of the members in their own language, that they might have a fuller opportunity of proving them on a future occasion.

conversation with the Duke of Portland, who was then in the lobby, and was ready to come to the bar and answer any questions; that the Duke declared himself totally innocent of the charge, and knew nothing of Mr Hamilton of Bargeny.

The Speaker argued on his old ground, insisting on the propriety of reading the detail of information he had digested, previous to the regular formation of a motion on the subject.

The paper was at last read.—On reading it, a second time Mr Dalrymple begged leave to correct his first account of his interview with his relation Mr Hamilton.—He said that gentleman had told him, that he had authority to make proposals to him, not from the Duke of Portland, as he had already intimated, but from the Portland administration; he, therefore, begged that this correction might be made in the paper of information before the House.—It being informal to alter the original statement of the affair, this emendation was stated and subjoined to it.

Lord North observed, that the information now before the House not only affected the Duke of Portland, but also the persons connected with his administration; and begged that the members might attend to that circumstance, and to this new aspect of the business.

A very long and continued scene of uproar then took place, which continued without intermission.

Mr Dundas endeavoured to quiet the tumult that had been raised, by recalling to the minds of Hon. gentlemen the inexperience of Mr Dalrymple as a public speaker; and that, although he had rashly mentioned the Duke of Portland, he did not mean any thing personal to that nobleman.

A motion was at last made by Sir Peter Burrell, "That Mr Hamilton, of Bargeny, do appear at the bar of this House that day fortnight."

Various arguments were used by different members, respecting the hardship of calling an aged and infirm man up from Scotland, at so inclement a season of the year.

Mr Fox drew a striking parallel between the present species of rumour, and the rumours which had been adverted to and insisted on by his friends. He saw evidently that the former were frivolous; they were meant, however, to combat the latter; but how ineffectual was the resort! The Hon. members with whom they had originated skulked from inquiry. He and his friends, on a similar ground of report, challenged it, and called on the suspected and the guilty to deny it.

Mr Erskine reprehended, with much severity, the indecent and injurious manner in which his Hon. relation (the late Lord Advocate of Scotland) had been treated by the Hon. member who suggested the business. He asserted, that such summaries were false, malicious, and slanderous, till such time as they were verified and confirmed.

Mr Courtenay, with his usual facetiousness, stated, that the present circumstances, like many other serious ones, might have originated from a very trivial cause. The idea, for example, of sending 500 l. to Scotland, for the purpose of paying the postage of the Scots members to Parliament, might be easily explained. It was an old custom, he understood, when the King of Scotland paid a visit to the King of England, to have his expenses of journey paid by the latter; and after the Union, the sum of 500 l. which in Scots money would amount to a much larger sum in calculation, was allowed by government for the purpose of franking the Scots members to the metropolis. These facts

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lately picked up from a very intelligent gentleman; and
really apt to suspect, that the Hon. member who had
the information before the House had some how or other
an imperfect account of the above circumstances, and
an anachronism had applied them to the late admin-
istration and the present times. This was the only rational
and he could make of the matter.
Mr Dundas moved that the time of a fortnight specified
in the motion be extended to three weeks.
General Conway thought that a resolution of the House,
giving the above surmises to be frivolous and groundless,
perhaps, afford satisfaction, and spare the old man, Mr
Fox, the trouble and risk of a long and tedious journey
into country.
Mr Fox could not enter into that idea, unless the House
were unanimous, as the dishonour done to the noble Duke and
friends must be wiped away without one dissentient voice.
Lord North declared himself of the same opinion, and in-
dicated much on the frivolous attempt that had been made to dis-
credit the late Administration in the eyes of the public. How
different, said he, was the conduct of that Administration re-
specting the rumours which had been lately circulated, and
which were attributed to them! These rumours, though no le-
gal proof of them could perhaps be adduced, he was convinced
were real, and had never been denied. There were many
members in the House, nearly related to the eight Lords of the
Bedchamber, who were now in office, and against whom the
imputation of secret influence had been chiefly directed, who,
during the various agitations of that subject, had never called
for enquiry, nor denied the charges brought against them. He
himself had a connection, a brother-in-law (Lord Willoughby)
amongst the number of that honourable fraternity of Lords of
the Bedchamber. Perhaps he himself might be thought crim-
inal in not talking on that noble Lord to deny the charges brought
against him and his confederates: He would, therefore, take
this public opportunity of discharging that duty to his honour-
able connection, and of calling on him to wipe away the stains
which rumour had fixed upon him.
The Hon. Keith Stuart said, that what had fallen from the
noble Lord who spoke last seemed so naturally directed against
him, on account of his connection with a noble Lord (Lord
Galloway, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber) that he could
not sit any longer silent. An honourable member in the course
of Monday's debate, had alluded in such direct terms to the
conduct of his noble relation, that he had waited on him for
the purpose of having the matter explained; and he now held
in his hand a detail of the whole affair, as written by the noble
Lord. This he would, with permission, read. The paper
contained an account of an interview with General Rois, the
conversation on which turned on the politics of the times. The
General disapproved of the conduct of Administration with
some warmth, on which the noble Lord changed the subject,
which, with a few remarks on the sprightliness of the noble
Lord's child, who happened to be present, terminated the con-
versation.
General Rois gave a different statement of the interview.
He had been unexpectedly waited on by the noble Lord, and
though their intercourse had been interrupted for a consid-
erable period. He called on him in consequence of his visit—
the conversation turned on politics—he was shown into a pri-
vate chamber. The noble Lord talked of Lords Thurlow, Gower,
at dinner—asked if he thought he could understand a speech
creed of that of the present Administration. He answered him
that he could not. On which the noble Lord said, that he
could assure him that it was his Majesty's sentiment, that those
who opposed the India bill to be brought into Parliament were
enemies to the Crown.
Mr Dundas then said, he saw not to what useful end the
House could pursue any measure upon such an occasion, since
it was evident there was a direct contradiction between the two
parties, and it must necessarily end in the assertion of one indi-
vidual being set up against the assertion of another. The only
third person present at the conversation, it was said, was a child,
and it was agreed on all hands that it was a very fine child,
but the infant could at no rate be called as an evidence. If
they set an enquiry on foot, therefore, it must end where it
began.
Lord Frederick Campbell said, that Mr Hamilton was a
merry facetious old gentleman; that he had no doubt he would
come to the bar, and tell the House he had been only joking
with his nephew, at a mirthful season. He thought it cruel to
bring up an old gentleman of seventy, much afflicted with the
gout, several hundred miles at that feverish season, for what was
only perhaps meant as a harmless joke upon his nephew.
Lord North said, he was sorry for the inconveniences of
bringing up the old gentleman at this inclement season, but the
uncle had his nephew to thank for it.
Mr Dundas hoped, the motion would teach the people of
Scotland to be more cautious in using the Duke of Portland's
name, which had been bandied about at elections, and on oc-
casions which ought not to be prostituted to base and unworthy
purposes.
After a great deal of speaking, and more noise than ever was
heard in the House, on so trifling, and indeed, on any subject,
it was agreed that Mr Hamilton should be sent for to answer
at the Bar of the House of Commons, to the questions that
might be put to him concerning the affair of Mr Dalrymple and
the late administration. Mr Hamilton is ordered to be at the
Bar within the space of three weeks. The messenger sets out
this morning early.
The Speaker after this put the question, "That leave be
given to bring in a bill for the better government and reforma-
tion of the East India Company's affairs."
The motion was agreed to, and the Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer, and other officers of the Crown, directed to bring
it in.
Mr Fox rose, and said, at that late hour he would not move
any resolution in the committee on the state of the nation, but
would only put a single question to the Right Hon. Gentle-
man opposite to him. From the steps that had lately been taken
in that House, many persons thought it would be impossible for
his Majesty's Ministers to dissolve the Parliament; but although
such a measure would be downright madness, from the state of
disorder into which it would throw the country, there were
others, who not perceiving any thing like prudence in any part
of their conduct since they had been in administration, or ra-
ther since they had accepted of their situations, but the direct
contrary, did not think a certainty of the fatal consequences of
a dissolution a sufficient security against their carrying their im-
prudence to any extent whatever; and as some persons thought

they might dissolve the Parliament that very day, notwithstanding
leave had been given to bring in the Right Hon. Gentle-
man's East India Bill, he begged to know of the Right Hon.
Gentleman, if he had advised his Majesty, or had any intention
to advise his Majesty, to dissolve the Parliament at that day, so
that before night that House would no longer be in a state of
existence? If such was his design, he should think it necessary,
late as it was, to go into a committee then, and propose some
resolution or other.
Mr Pitt rose and said, from the extraordinary situation in
which he had been described to stand, he felt himself under a
very great difficulty as to what answer he should make. The Right
Hon. Gentleman had said, it would be downright madness in
his Majesty's ministers to advise a dissolution of the Parliament
then; he had nevertheless declared, he did not think that a suf-
ficient security against the adopting such a measure. Now what
answer he could give in a state of insanity, that would be satis-
factory, he was at a loss to imagine. That much, however, he
would venture to say, that nothing could be farther from his in-
tention than to advise a dissolution of the parliament at that day,
meaning to prepare himself to bring in his East India bill at
the next day, an intention which he certainly should not depart
from, unless he was seized with a fit of phrenzy in the night,
and he really did not perceive any symptoms of the fit coming
upon him at that moment.
This being adjusted, Mr Fox moved to adjourn the com-
mittee on the state of the nation till to-morrow, and the House
adjourned till that day, it being HALF past TWO in the
morning.
A member of the House, on coming through the lobby, ex-
claimed, "How we have waited this night!"
FRIDAY, Jan. 16.
DEFERRED till Monday the Committees on Ways and
Means, and the Supply.
Mr Duncombe, member for Yorkshire, moved for leave to
bring up a petition from the York Association for a more equal
representation of the people; which, after a long debate, was
ordered.
Mr Pitt now brought up his India bill, which having been
read a first time, he then moved that it be read a second time
on Wednesday next. As all sides of the House had admitted
the necessity of it, he hoped no objection would be made to an
early day, because the sooner the object was completed the
better; and among fair impartial men, no objection, he was
sure, could be made to the proposition.
Mr Fox thought Wednesday too early a day for the bill to
receive a fair and impartial discussion, as the members could
not by that time be prepared to give their decided sentiments
on it; he would, therefore, propose that day be enquired. This
was but two days more than the Right Hon. Gentleman had
proposed; and the Right Hon. Gentleman might recollect, that
when his late bill was brought in, he had not proposed less
than a week for the consideration of it.
Mr Fox made three further observations, and then moved,
that the words "that day be enquired," be inserted in the resolu-
tion of Wednesday next. Mr Fox's motion for the delay was
accordingly agreed to.
Lord Surrey then desired to know of the Minister, if Par-
liament was or was not to be dissolved? As so the prerogative
of dissolution, he admitted it, but at the same time could not
help entertaining some doubts of the legality of a dissolution in
the midst of a Session, in the moment of deliberation, espe-
cially public business had at least been neglected. The
all domestic regulations were at a stand; and, among the rest,
the town of Sheffield was prevented from applying to Parlia-
ment for an act relative to an important concern, lest Parliament
should be dissolved, and the town after a considerable expence,
be obliged to begin their proceedings anew.
On this question, a warm debate arose between Mr Dundas,
General Conway, Mr Burke, Mr Powis, Mr Pitt, Mr Drake,
Mr Banks, Lord Surrey, Mr Byng, Mr Arden, Mr Fox, and
several others.—No specific answer being given to it, General
Conway was very severe on Mr Pitt, for having said he would
not presume to put any construction on the words of the King's
answer, as if the King's answer was not what it constitutionally
ought to be held, the words of the Minister.
The House then went into a Committee on the state of the
nation, Mr Hussey in the Chair, when
Lord Charles Spencer then moved, "That it is the opinion
of this Committee, that an Administration having come into
office under circumstances so new and extraordinary as not
to conciliate the confidence of the House, their continuance
in office, after so explicit a declaration, is disrespectful to the
House of Commons, and highly injurious to the interest of
the public."
Mr Baker very ably seconded the motion.
A very long debate here ensued, when, upon the question
being put, there appeared for the motion 205. Against it, 184.
Majority 21. The House rose at half past three o'clock Sat-
urday morning.
From the LONDON GAZETTE, Jan. 17.
St James's, Jan. 16. 1784.
THIS day, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Al-
dermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council of the city of
London, waited upon his Majesty (being introduced by the
Earl of Salisbury, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's House-
hold) with the following address, which was read by James
Adair, Esq; the Recorder.
To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and
Commons of the City of London, in Common Council as-
sembled.
Most Gracious Sovereign!
WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord
Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London in
Common Council assembled, consider it incumbent on us, at the
present alarming moment, to approach the throne with re-
newed assurances of our most faithful and constant attachment
to your Majesty's person and government.
Your faithful Citizens lately beheld, with infinite concern,
the progress of a measure, which equally tended to encroach
on the rights of your Majesty's Crown, to annihilate the char-
tered rights of the East India Company, and to raise a new
power unknown to this free government, and highly inimical
to its safety.
As this dangerous measure was warmly supported by your
Majesty's late Ministers, we heartily rejoice in their dissolution,
and humbly thank your Majesty for exerting your prerogative
in a manner so salutary and constitutional.

It is impossible for us to consider that event without fresh ad-
miration of the Constitution handed down by our ancestors;
and, we trust, that in the well-compounded legislature of this
kingdom, there will ever be found some branch ready to defend
the rights and liberties of the people, and to preserve inviolate
the faith and honour of Parliamentary engagements.
Sire! The prerogatives of your Majesty's high office were
annexed thereto for the good of the people; and we beg your
Majesty will receive our earnest assurances that the citizens of
London will always support the constitutional exercise of them
to the utmost of their power.
Highly sensible of your Majesty's paternal care and affection
for your people, we pray the Almighty that that you may long
reign in peace over a free, an happy, and united nation.
Signed, by order of Court,
WILLIAM RIX.
To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the
following most gracious Answer:
"I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate address; and
for the expressions of your attachment to my person; and your
zeal for the excellent constitution of this country.
My faithful Citizens of London, may always depend upon
my earnest attention to the welfare of all my subjects, and may
assure themselves, that in the exercise of the powers with which
I am invested by the Constitution, I shall uniformly endeavour
to promote the happiness and prosperity of my people."
They were all received very graciously, and had the honour
to kiss his Majesty's hand.
After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour
of Knighthood on Barnard Turner, Esq; Alderman, and one
of the Sheriffs.
L O N D O N.—Jan. 17.
Wednesday, a Court of Proprietors of East India Stock was
held at their House in Leadenhall-street, for the election by
ballot of three Directors, in the room of Sir William James,
Bart. deceased, and Sir Henry Fletcher, Bart. and Jacob Wil-
kinson, Esq; resigned; when the ballot closed at six o'clock,
and about nine the scrutineers reported, that John Woodhouse,
Richard Atkinson, and George Johnstone, Esqrs. had the ma-
jority of votes.
The numbers stood as follow: For
G. Johnstone, 371—opposed by Mr Grant, 254
Majority 117
Mr Atkinson, 372
Mr Pattle, 262
Majority 110
Mr Woodhouse, 457
Mr Macauley, 161
Majority 296.
Mr Pitt has appointed Colonel Barre to the Clerkship of the
Pells, vacant by the death of Sir Edward Walpole. The va-
lue of the place is about 3000l. a-year.
EDINBURGH.
Having been favoured with the following letter, from a gen-
tleman in London, dated Saturday night last, we have thought
it our duty to lay it before our readers, without, however, tak-
ing upon us to vouch for its authenticity, though, at the same
time, we have no reason to believe our correspondent meant
any imposition.
"As I should be very sorry your paper should go to press
without so important an article of news, I do myself the plea-
sure of informing you, that Parliament is this night no
more, it being actually dissolved; the ceremony of doing it
only excepted."
We have received this day from London, of respectable
place, or been determined on.
Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 16.
"I am weary of the disgusting subject of British politics, and
will therefore fill up the remainder of this sheet, with relating to
you, certain particulars, which I have this day learned from a
letter received this morning, by an English ship from Smyrna.
The plague is abated, but has not wholly ceased. The Tur-
kish fleet and army are by no means in good order; a spirit of
langour prevails in the Divan; the public treasury is exhausted;
a general dread prevails of the Russian power, which is height-
ened by an universal presentiment, that the Mahomedans must
one day be driven from Europe, by a confederation of Christian
powers. All men, in those quarters, are of opinion, that the
storm which has for some years been brewing against the Porte,
far from having blown over, will soon break out with fury.
And as it is the manner of the Turks, on any public disaster,
to massacre great numbers of the Christians who happen to so-
journ among them, multitudes are preparing to leave Turkey;
and ships of war, from different European nations, are repair-
ing to the sea ports of Turkey for the protection of their peo-
ple; for an English or French flag, &c. &c. being hoisted,
gives protection to all who fly to them as sanctuaries."
This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council a-
greed that a dutiful and loyal address should be presented to
his Majesty, expressive of their thankfulness for the rejection of
the East India bill, and the change of Ministry.
Mrs Macdonell of Glengarie was safely delivered of a daugh-
ter at Lovergarie-house, on Monday the 12th current.
On the 16th inst. died at Auchtermaven, the Rev. Mr An-
drew Williamson, minister there, in the 66th year of his age,
and 37th of his ministry, much and justly regretted.
Robert Rutherford, Esq; of Fairlie, died the 18th instant.
Captain Walter Douglas, whose loss General Stuart men-
tions with so much regret, was son to the Rev. Mr John Dou-
glas, late minister of Jedburgh.
Yesterday his Majesty's proclamation, requiring passes for-
merly granted to ships and vessels, trading in the way of the
cruisers, belonging to the government on the coast of Barbary,
to be returned into the office of the Admiralty of Great Bri-
tain, and other passes of different forms to be issued, was read
at the Cross, with the usual formalities.
The Mary, Hay, from Leith to London, was all well at
Leith Roads the 13th inst.
S O U N D S H I P P I N G.
PASSED THE SOUND, with a fair wind, the 22d instant.
The Nancy of Limekilns, Bonnet, from Memel for Grangemouth.
Duke of Ashol of Borrowstouness, Hart, from ditto for Borrowstouness.
Fleetboat, Dec. 23. Wind Easterly. WALTER WOOD.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of
George Walker vintner at Grangemouth, on
Tuesday the 3d of February, at one o'clock after-
noon.
The good Brig GREENOCK,
 burden 120 tons or thereabouts, with her whole mate-
rials, as the how lies in the harbour of Grangemouth.
The Greenock is Russian built, little more than twelve months old,
well found, and of an early draught of water.
Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Alexan-
der Laird, Grangemouth, or John Laird and Company, Greenock.

PREMIUMS FOR FLAX-RAISING.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, 26th November 1783.
THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they have determined the Gainers of the Premiums for Flax-raising, Crop One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; (every person who had the quantity required per acre, and whose intimation and affidavit were transmitted in due time, being allowed premiums, without any restriction as to the number of acres)—and that the persons entitled are as follow.

FIRST CLASS.

Being at the rate of Twenty Shillings per Acre.

FIFE-SHIRE.

GAINERS.	FARMS.	PARISHES.	PREMIUMS.
James Richardson	Catochill	Abernethy	3 5
Thomas Toddie	Dunflat	Auchtermuchty	1 0
Richard Stark	Damhead	Carnbee	6 0
Henry Wat	Cassingray	ditto	6 0
Henry Wat	ditto	ditto	6 0
Alexander Ronald	ditto	ditto	4 5
Robert Graham	Hindaf	Ceres	3 5
James Petty	Newbigging	ditto	1 5
William Fife	Struthers	ditto	4 5
Walter Scott	ditto	ditto	1 0
Robert Ogilvy	Struthers	ditto	6 0
Alexander Shepherd	1d Crawford's Gardens	ditto	1 0
Sir John Henderson	Fordell, &c.	Dalgety	6 10
Mrs Salfour	Dunbog	Kerrindrom	1 5
Andrew Aitken	Roschill	Dunfermline	1 5
Mark Stark	Park at Newrow	ditto	8 0
Walter Wallace	Bowhouse	Elie	1 0
John Leitch	Elie Park	ditto	3 0
James Beveridge	Muircambusmill	ditto	1 0
Thomas Foulis	Muircambus	ditto	5 0
Laurence Reid	Ballaunblae	Falkland	1 10
Alexander Baillie	Freuchie	ditto	2 10
Michael Storrar	Nuthill	ditto	4 10
George Adamson	ditto	ditto	3 0
Mrs Gibson	Durle	Kemback	2 0
Andrew Aitken	Barnurk	Kettle	1 0
Andrew Key	Freuchiemill	ditto	1 0
George Barclay	Lathrick	ditto	1 5
Andrew Roger	Balbothie	Kilconquhar	1 0
James Band	Pitcorthy	Kilrenny	2 10
John Black	Bankhead	Kinglassie	2 15
Alexander Allan	Goatmill	ditto	2 0
John Miller	ditto	ditto	3 5
Margaret Clow	Sparrowmill	ditto	1 10
Robert Adamson	Achadinnie	Largo	2 0
William Anderson	Hattonlaw	ditto	1 0
James Ford	Lundinmill	ditto	1 0
James Campbell	Lundin Park	ditto	1 15
William Henderson	Pilmuir	ditto	4 0
James Ireland	Balgingall, &c.	Leslie	5 5
Thomas Low	Balchumry	ditto	3 0
David Low	ditto	ditto	3 0
Robert Nicolson	ditto	ditto	3 0
Robert Downie	ditto	ditto	2 0
Michael Storrar	ditto	ditto	19 0
Alexander Bogie	Achmontie	Markinch	2 0
Thomas Michie	Balbirnie Park	ditto	1 0
George Greig	ditto	ditto	8 0
Andrew Donaldson	Balbirnie	ditto	6 5
Jean Young	Bankhead	ditto	2 10
John Allison	Milton of Balgony	ditto	3 0
James Butters	ditto	ditto	5 15
Henry Carror	Tillibreak	ditto	1 0
William Inglis	Blackhall	Monymusk	2 0
John Inglis	ditto	ditto	2 0
Thomas King	Melville Park	ditto	1 0
Michael Storrar	Bowhouse	Portmouk	3 0
John Carstairs	St Riggs	St Monance	2 5
John Luke	West Bank	ditto	1 5
Thomas Small	Newark	ditto	1 0
James Sheaf	Balchumry	ditto	2 0
Andrew Smith	Kilrenny	ditto	2 0
Walter Bell	Muiridge	Weemys	1 10

KINROSS-SHIRE.

Alexander Forbes	Kingcrofts	Kinross	1 0
Robert Coventry	Arly	Orwell	1 0
Thomas Robertson	Old Manie	ditto	1 0
James Skelton	Orwell	ditto	5 0
Robert Reid	Tully	ditto	1 15

PERTH-SHIRE.

John &c. Macgregors	Westerton of Kingland	Auchtermuchty	2 0
David Paton	Muirheadston	ditto	1 0
Alex. Macfarlane	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Duff	Naim	ditto	4 0
William Gow	Meikle Obny	ditto	1 0
John Dow	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Mullions	Raskilly	ditto	1 0
John Playfair	Copar Grange	Bendochy	2 10
William Roger	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Whiston	Mudhall	ditto	2 5
David Kirkcaldy	Southfield	ditto	2 0
David Low	Wolton	Blairgowrie	2 0
John Constable	ditto	ditto	2 0
Thomas Saunders	ditto	ditto	2 0
Jacob Low	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Proudfoot	Hangend	Caputh	5 10
John Brodie	Souterhouses	Cargill	1 0
Thomas Shepherd	ditto	ditto	4 10
James Dougal	Callander &c.	Crief	1 0
Patrick M'Ar	Clashanlin	ditto	1 0
James Tainsh	Calderieff &c.	ditto	1 0
John Clew	Fernoun	ditto	1 0
Jane Murray	For	ditto	3 0
James Glas	Garvalmore	ditto	1 0
David Clark	Gildryheugh	Cupar Angus	1 0
James Key	Watrybatts &c.	ditto	3 0
William Murdoch	Broich	Down	1 5
Patrick M'Arthur	Callentis	ditto	1 5
William Bowie	Down Acres	ditto	1 0
John Dick	Upper Garncaber	ditto	1 0
James Sommers	Iron	ditto	2 0
Alexander Stewart	Muirhead	ditto	1 5
John Mitchell	Saichins	ditto	1 0
Robert Rainy	ditto	ditto	7 0
Robert Duncan	Southfield	Dunbarnie	1 0
Alexander Stoddart	Balindrick	ditto	2 0
John Knox	Cambushine	ditto	4 0
William M'Lean	Athpark	Dunblane	1 0
Henry Stirling	Keirpark	ditto	2 10
Thomas Finlayson	Croscaple	ditto	1 0
John Reid	Easter ditto &c.	ditto	5 0
Robert Macfarlane	Easter Cullins	ditto	1 0
John Knox	Drumdrill	ditto	6 0
Henry Eadie	Dunblane	ditto	4 10
David Hutchison	Westcroscaple	ditto	3 0
Robert Reid	Duthieson	ditto	2 0
Dugald Campbell	ditto	ditto	1 10
Patrick Meiklejohn	Duthieson	Dunblane	1 0
Henry Robertson	Glasferie	ditto	2 0
Archibald Paterson	Greenyard	ditto	5 0
John Bennet	ditto	ditto	4 0
George Menzies	Hillside	ditto	4 0
James Sharp	Ochintake	ditto	3 0
William Miller	Kinbuck	ditto	1 0

GAINERS.

FARMS.

PARISHES. PREMIUMS.

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William Mackenzie	Rinbuck	Dunblane	3 10
John King	ditto	ditto	1 0
Patrick Monteath	Kippendarvie	ditto	6 0
Duncan Burnet	Kippenroff	ditto	1 0
William Dow	Newtonpark	ditto	1 0
John King	Quigs	ditto	1 0
James Jack	Quarrelholes &c.	ditto	6 0
John Robertson	Kinnmouth	Dunbarnie	1 10
James Stewart	Easter Dalguise	Little Dunkeld	1 0
Donald Stewart	Middledalguise	ditto	1 0
Alexander Stewart	Drumour	ditto	1 0
John Gow	Mains of Kinnaird	ditto	3 0
James Fisher	Inverpark	ditto	2 0
Andrew Bullions	Stoggenhole	ditto	1 0
David Tod	Inverdunning	Dunning	3 0
Alexander Clark	Mains of Murrie	Errol	4 15
John Clark	Wetters	ditto	2 10
Miller and Barclay	Ordargy	Forgandenny	1 0
Charles Campbell	Borland	Killin	3 0
John Robison	Finlayrigg	ditto	4 0
David Waulis	Balmure	Kilspindie	1 0
John M'Arthur	Earn	Kincardine	1 10
John Irvine	Baafarm	Kinlavia	1 10
John Firkine	Longley	Kinfauns	1 0
James Duncanfan	Mannoinruck	Logie	1 5
James Marshall	Pendrick	ditto	1 5
Alexander Macfarlane	Finab	Logieraitte	3 10
Donald M'Intosh	Kerrindrom	ditto	1 0
Alexander Drummond	Burnside	Longforgan	4 0
William Cupar	Castlehuntly	Longforgan	1 0
Robert Ogilvie	ditto	ditto	1 0
John Reid	Longforgan	ditto	1 0
Alexander Nicol	Myreside	ditto	1 15
James Smith	Pilmore	ditto	1 5
Patrick Hunter	East Newtown	ditto	1 0
Thomas Wemyss	Welbank	ditto	1 5
James Robertson	Whitcraig	Moulin	1 0
William Gorrie	Gelliebanks	Monodie	1 0
David Nicol	Bankhead	ditto	1 0
John Rainy	Mains of Logiealmond	ditto	1 5
Thomas Pearson	Bankhead	ditto	1 0
Donald Fisher	Monedieroger	ditto	1 0
Thomas Taylor	Auchmore	ditto	3 0
Donald Drummond	Tompson	Monievauid	3 5
John Eadie	Benny	Muthill	1 0
James Grant	Auchinglen	ditto	1 0
Daniel Forbes	Bracco	ditto	3 0
Patrick Carmichael	Dachlowan	ditto	1 0
James Fairney	Trumwhar	ditto	1 0
Peter Reid	Findal	ditto	2 0
Peter M'Ewan	Finstalich	ditto	1 15
Archibald Roy	Haugh	ditto	1 0
David Porteous	Strageth	ditto	2 0
William Bayne	ditto	ditto	1 15
James Roy	Haugh of ditto	ditto	1 0
John M'Laren	ditto	ditto	1 10
John Martin	Netherston of Abruathven	Ochterader	1 15
William Gibson	Bellie	ditto	3 0
James Hepburn	Damfide	ditto	1 10
Henry Bannerman	Eastmill	ditto	5 0
John Mailer	Powhillock	ditto	1 10
William Blair	Arnachlie	Port	2 10
Thomas Harvie	Glinie	ditto	6 0
Thomas Harvie	Grahamston	ditto	6 0
George Duffus	Milton of Rattray	Rattray	1 15
William Robertson	Over Pitcairn	Regerton	1 0
Edward Keiler	Balgrie	ditto	1 0
Thomas Weighon	Carnbeddy	St Martin's	1 0
Robert Watson	Bargie	ditto	2 0
William Glas	Burnside	ditto	1 0
Robert M'Agan	Balgavie	Scoon	1 0
Robert Thomson	Hole	ditto	1 0
Patrick M'Roche	Strom	ditto	1 0
James M'Roche	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Shaw	Trowan	ditto	1 0
Patrick Alexander	Carle of ditto	ditto	1 0
William Muckerdie	Cultmalundy	Tibbermuir	2 5
John Bean	Wester ditto	ditto	1 0
Will. Carmichael & Co.	Lethem	ditto	2 15
James Sym	Bankhead	Trinitygask	1 5
Andrew Ross	Lawhill	ditto	1 0
William Thomson	Kirkell	ditto	1 0

FORFAR-SHIRE.

Margaret Deas	Aberlemno	ditto	2 0
Alex. Scott	ditto	ditto	4 15
William Scott	Northmains	ditto	1 5
James Fenton	Reidie	Airly	9 0
Patrick Duncan	Brasfide	Arbriol	1 10
Andrew Ruxton	Bonhaird	ditto	2 0
William Scott	Broomhill	ditto	3 0
James Shield	Denhead	ditto	1 10
Smith and Nicol	Kelly	ditto	5 15
John Carey	Netherkelly	ditto	1 0
Robert Sym	Parlaty	ditto	1 15
William Anderson	Peaschill	ditto	6 0
David Robertson	Parlaty	ditto	2 0
Alexander Smart	Pitcondrum	ditto	1 0
Charles Black	Balnabreck, &c.	Brechin	2 10
George Ross	Easter ditto	ditto	1 0
James Smith	Bank of Brechin	ditto	4 0
John Molison	Brechin Parks	ditto	1 10
Alexander Duncan	Leadside	ditto	1 0
Robert Baillie	Kingraig	ditto	6 0
James Ferrier	Kintochet	ditto	1 0
Reid and Hobb	Leadside	ditto	2 15
James Thomson	Leuchland	ditto	3 0
James Peter	Mains of Melgund	ditto	1 0
William Neith	Unthank	ditto	1 0
James Souter	Bents	Carmyle	1 0
Alexander Nicol	ditto	ditto	1 0
Robert Salmond	ditto	ditto	1 10
Andrew Maxwell	Guynd	ditto	3 0
Alexander Mitchell	Nether Carleton, &c.	Carleton, &c.	56 5
John Rickard	Peathill	ditto	1 5
Archibald Scott	Mains of Duninald	Craig	1 0
John Petrie	Roffie	ditto	1 0
James Williamson	Eastmains of Roffie	ditto	8 0
Alexander Morrison	Westmains of Roffie	Craig	1 0
David Lyall	ditto	ditto	1 0
David Dear	Westertown of Roffie	ditto	1 10
James Airth	Glenkenno	Dun	2 0
Robert Airth	Mains of Dun	ditto	2 10
James Morgan	Craigie	Dundee	2 0
David Young	Dunbarrow	Dunnichen	1 0
Alexander Duncan	Wellside	Edzell	1 0
James Lawton	Cloak	Farnwell	1 0
David Ruxton	Mains of Farnwell	ditto	1 0
John Samson	Whitwell	Forfar	1 0
Thomas Guthrie	Scrogarfield	Glamis	1 0
David Strachan	Kincardine	Inverarity	6 15
George Webster	ditto	ditto	1 0
Alexander Barry	Easter Methie	ditto	1 0
David Dorman	Newton	ditto	1 0
James Scott	Braimton	ditto	2 5
James Dear	Damhill	ditto	2 5
David Stronner	Hodgetown	ditto	2 0
Robert Elton	ditto	ditto	2 10
James Ferrier, and Co.	Kingsblythmont	ditto	2 0

John Ruxton	Kingsblythmont	Inverkelor	1 0
John Inverarity	ditto	ditto	1 10
John Lyell	ditto	ditto	5 15
Barry and Robertson	ditto	ditto	2 0
David Milne	ditto	ditto	5 0
John Dear	ditto	ditto	2 0
Ritche and Young	ditto	ditto	2 0
James Wylie	Millfield	ditto	2 0
Andrew Matthew	Muirhouse	ditto	7 10
Andrew Mill	Newmill	ditto	1 0
William Mill	Northmains	ditto	1 0
Scott and Mill	ditto	ditto	1 0
David Finlay	ditto	ditto	2 0
Robert Jamieson	Waukmills	ditto	1 10
John Williamson	ditto	ditto	1 0
William Smith	ditto	ditto	9 0
Charles Ramsay	Legatston	Kirkden	1 0
Robert Ramsay	ditto	ditto	1 0
Robert Ferrier	Kinnaird's Mill	Kinnaird	1 0
Alexander Garrie	Coltoun of Beaucamp	Kinnel	3 0
Duncan Adamson	Eastbrakie	ditto	1 0
Robert Colvill	ditto	ditto	1 0
Walter Greig	ditto	ditto	2 0
David White	ditto	ditto	1 0
John and Alex. Petrie	Cockhill	ditto	1 10
James Dear	ditto	ditto	4 0
Alexander Williamson	Gightyburn	ditto	1 0
David Smith	Newbigging	ditto	3 0
Robert Brown	Pool	ditto	4 0
William Johnston	Rinnmuir	ditto	2 15
Colin Ritchie	ditto	ditto	2 0
Robert Sym	ditto	ditto	2 0
William Nicol	Willanyards	ditto	1 0
David Guthrie	Miltown	Kinnettles	4 0
Alexander Davidson	Inverighty	ditto	1 0
David Orem	ditto	ditto	1 0
Alexander Bell	Mill of ditto	ditto	1 0
Alexander Hutton	Middle Leckaway	ditto	2 0
John Kirkcaldy	Mains of Inverarity	Kirkmuir	1 15
Alexander Jack	Myreside	Liff	3 10
David Crow	Bullin	ditto	3 10
William Scott	Haughhead	ditto	2 10
David Doers	Hawkhill	Lusnan	1 0
John Shand	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Smith	Netherdyfart	Marytown	1 0
John Bruce	ditto	ditto	2 0
John Molison	East Old Montrose	ditto	1 10
William Carnegie	Pows	ditto	1 0
John Guthrie	Knowhead	Menmuir	2 0
John Guthrie	Ballhall	ditto	2 5
Alexander Guthrie	ditto	ditto	1 0
David Thomson	Milton of ditto	ditto	0 0
Miss Margaret Carnegie	Mains of Balmamoon	ditto	3 0
Elisabeth Guthrie	Burnside	ditto	1 10
Alexander Guthrie	Kirkton	ditto	1 10
Nobel Scott	Chappeltown	Refcobie	1 0
James Scott	ditto	ditto	2 10
George Croll	Eastertown	Strickathrow	1 0
Alex. Wylie	Newbigging	ditto	1 0
David Scott	Mulirtown	Tannadice	1 0
David Culbert	ditto	ditto	1 0
George Lighton	Muiryhillcock	ditto	2 10
John Lighton	ditto	ditto	2 10
John Ogilvy	Auchlochry	ditto	1 0
John Hall	Auchmithy	St Vigeans	1 0
John Wilson	ditto mains	ditto	4 0
Alexander Smith	Bankfoot	ditto	1 0
Peter Hay	Cairnton	ditto	2 0
Alexander Smith	ditto	ditto	3 0
George Allan	ditto	ditto	1 0
James Smith	Collifton	ditto	2 10
James Shand	Dickmontlaw	ditto	1 0
John Hay	Kinnaird	ditto	1 0
David and John Reid	Newton	ditto	3 0
Andrew Brown	ditto	ditto	1 0
Thomas Skair	Ruives	ditto	2 0
William Kyd	North Tarry	ditto	1 0
John Jamieson	Netheryards	ditto	1 0
James Doward	Cairnton	ditto	1 0
John Mill	ditto	ditto	1 0